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Who and What is LaRouche

You'll find them at airports and shopping centers selling newspapers and magazines. They're well-dressed and fast-talking. They plug economic growth and nuclear power. They denounce drugs, liberals and Ralph Nader. But appearances are deceiving. These conservative-looking and talking political salesmen are not conservatives—they're pro-Soviet.

They masquerade as representatives of the National Democratic Policy Committee, the New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS), the National Anti-Drug Coalition, the Fusion Energy Foundation and the *Executive Intelligence Review*. They used to operate as members of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC) and the U.S. Labor Party (USLP). All of these organizations lead to one man—Lyndon H. LaRouche Jr.

LaRouche, a former member of the Trotskyite Communist Socialist Workers party (SWP), emerged as the leader of a faction of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in the late 1960s. He built his group into a political intelligence network with about one thousand operatives stationed in North America, Western Europe and South America. These operatives tirelessly and mindlessly promote the bizarre conspiracy theories of LaRouche, who ran as the USLP candidate for President in 1976 and campaigned for the Democratic nomination in 1980.

In a series of lectures given in 1976, "What Only Communists Know," LaRouche described his network as a part of the "world's Marxist labor movement" which together with "allied Communist forces within the capitalist sector generally are working overnight, constantly, to bring into being a new Marxist International."

In that same year, however, LaRouche appeared to reverse course, ordering his followers to pursue "tactical alliances" with conservatives. LaRouche became critical of the drug lobby, the anti-nuclear movement, and the left-wing Institute for Policy Studies.

LaRouche also concocted conspiracy theories involving the Trilateral Commission, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Rockefellers, the British and "Zionist agents."

Yet his supposed attacks on the left always seemed to result in attacks on responsible conservatives and Western intelligence agencies, diverting attention away from Soviet aggression.

In 1976, "Carter and terrorism," with links between the Institute connected to and domestic

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In 1979 *Executive Intelligence Review* ran an article, "Who Are the Environmentalists?" which claimed that the anti-nuclear movement was run by the New York-based Council on Foreign Relations and a London institute. But the article also attacked London *Daily Telegraph* columnist Robert Moss and Rep. McDonald for charging Soviet manipulation of the anti-nuclear movement in the West. *Executive Intelligence Review* labeled these charges as "wild conspiracy tales."

A 1978 book distributed by the USLP, *Dope, Inc.*, an alleged exposé of who controls the world's narcotics trafficking, curiously ignored the role of every Communist power except Red China in the dope trade. This is not surprising, since a Soviet commentator is cited as a source for some of the allegations made in the book.

Also of interest is how the LaRouche group reacted to *The Spike*, the best-selling novel about Soviet espionage and disinformation operations written by Robert Moss and former *Newsweek* correspondent Arnaud de Borchgrave. LaRouche said the book "promotes belief in a non-existent aspect of the Soviet KGB...." Another review of the book in their newspaper, *New Solidarity*, rejected the book's claim that the Soviet Union was a primary sponsor of international terrorism. According to *New Solidarity*, the real sponsor is "Anglo-American intelligence," of which Robert Moss is supposed to be a member.

Last July *New Solidarity* published an interview with Gen. Nino Pasti, identified as a retired NATO military officer who was "to become a member of the Italian Communist parliament on the Com-

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